

Fig. 1

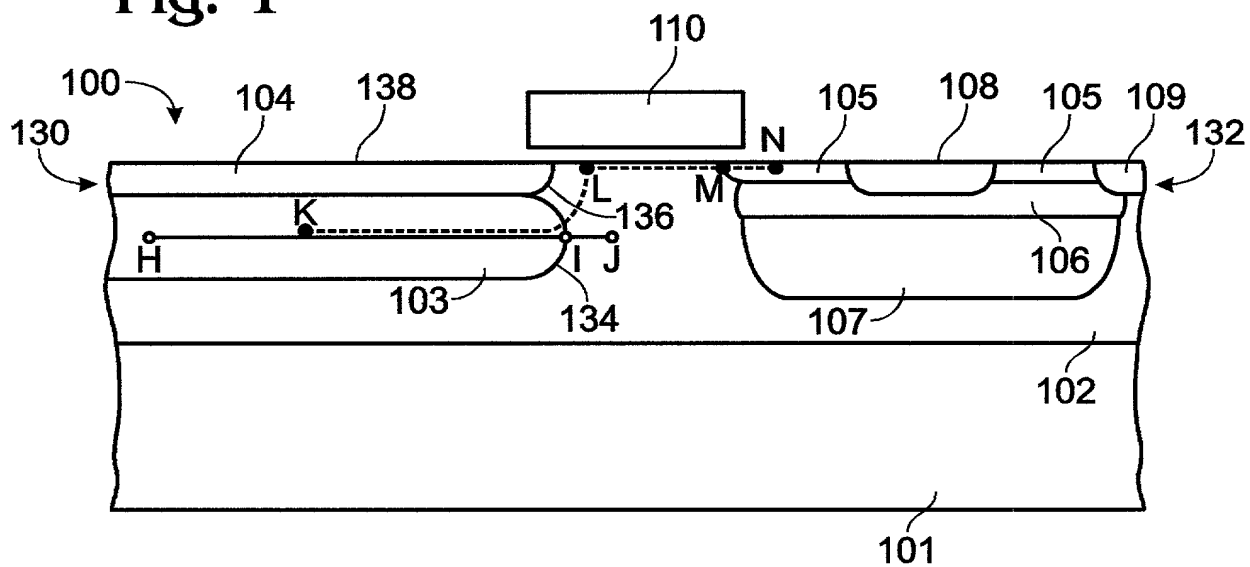


Fig. 2

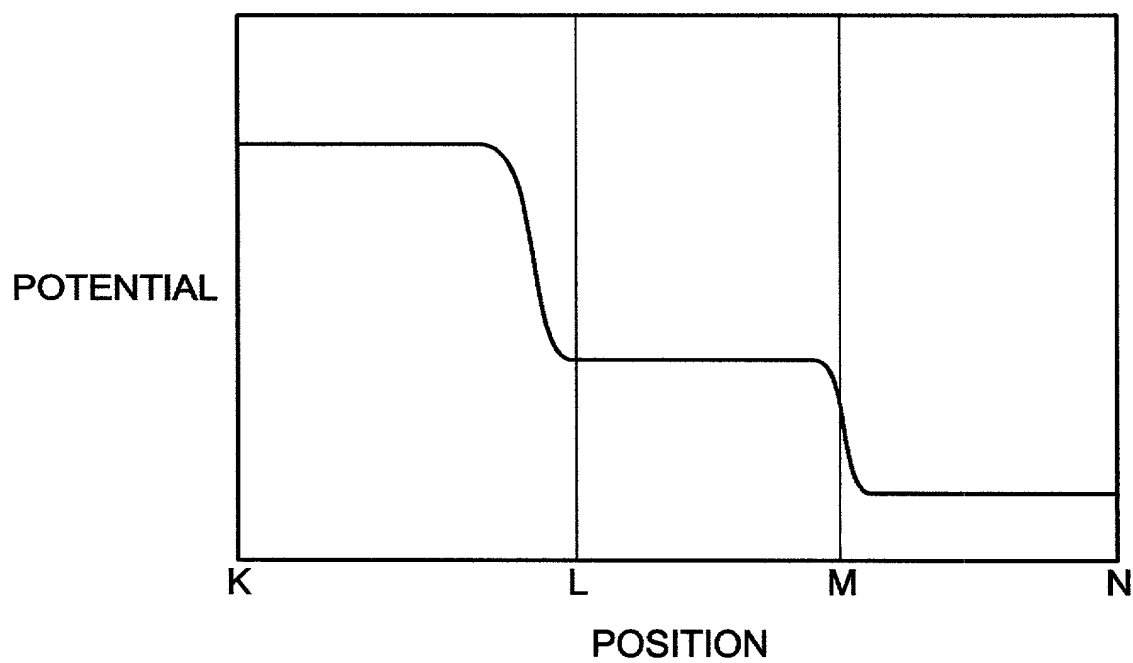


Fig. 3

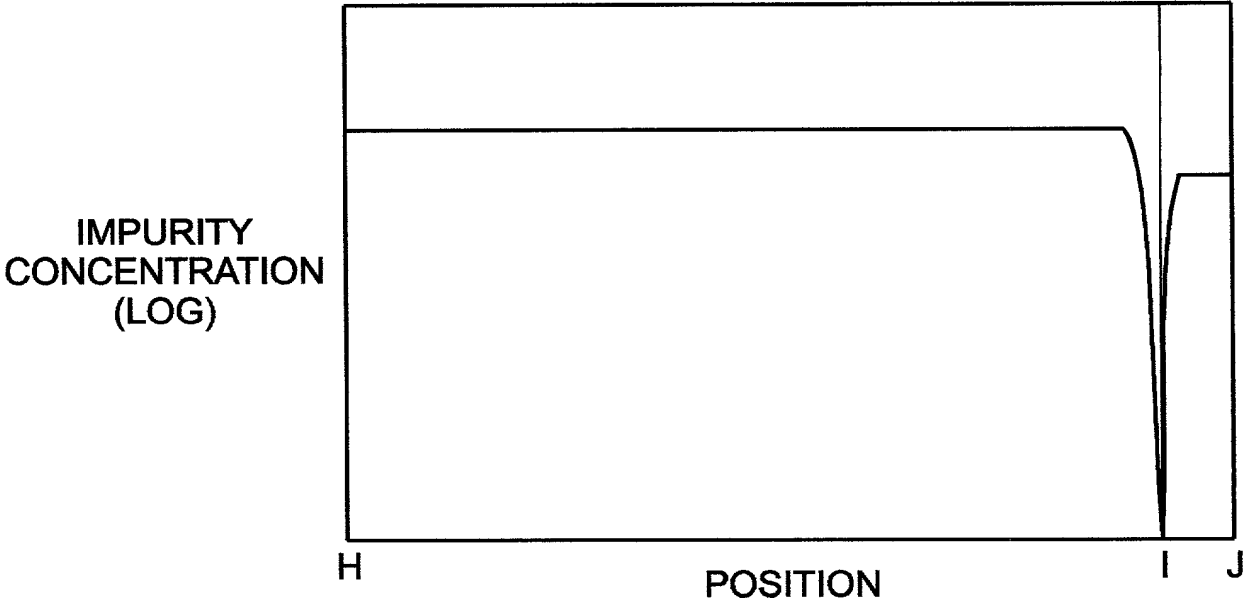


Fig. 4

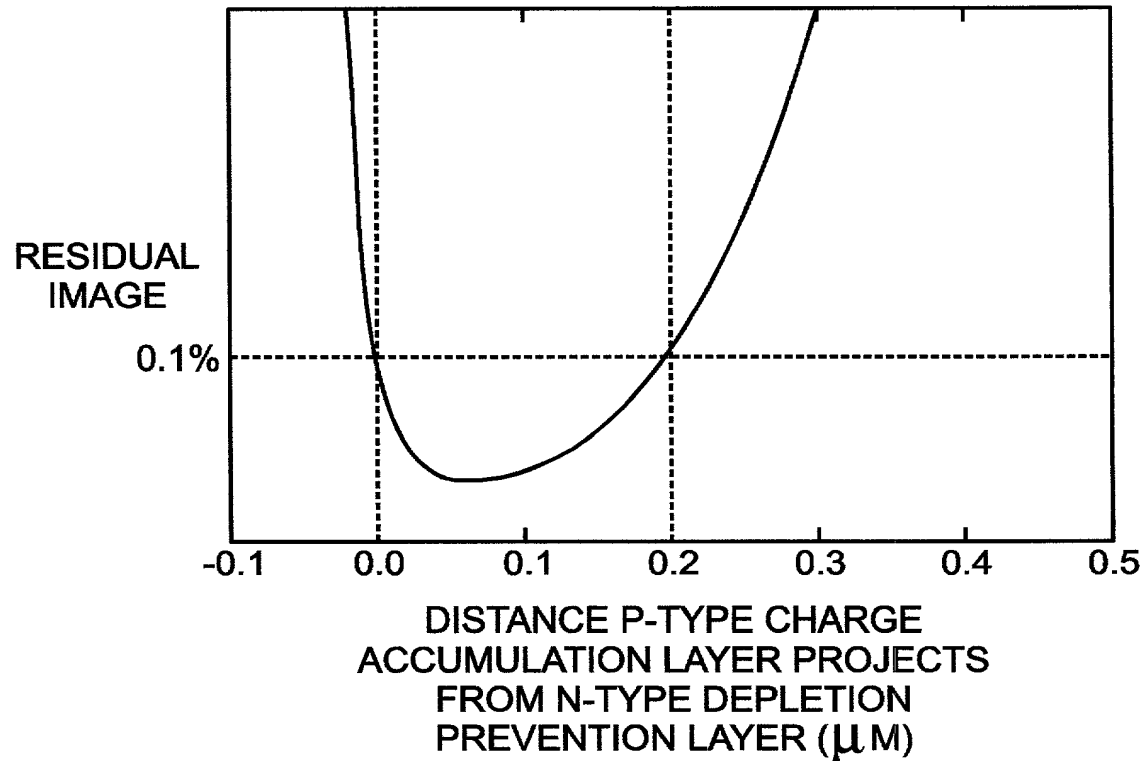


Fig. 5a

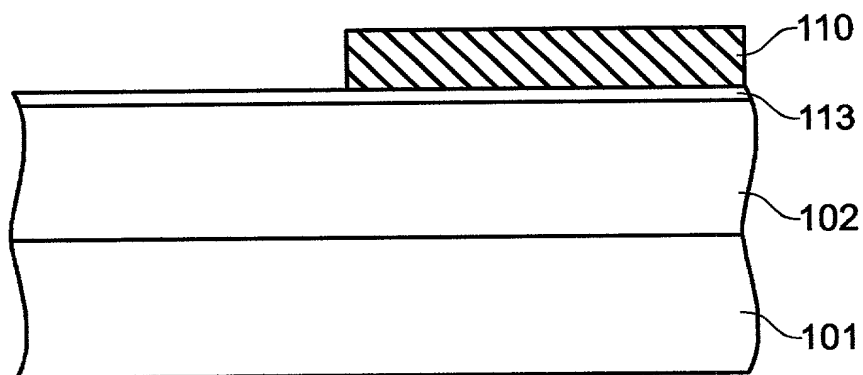


Fig. 5b

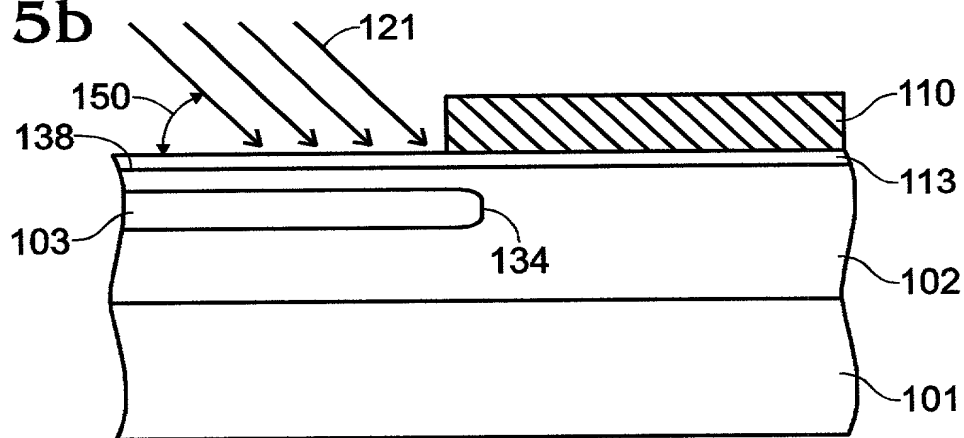


Fig. 5c

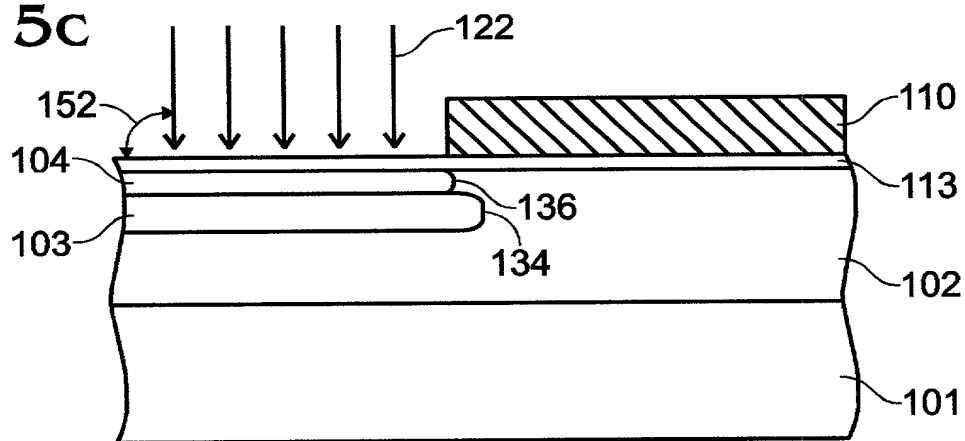


Fig. 6a

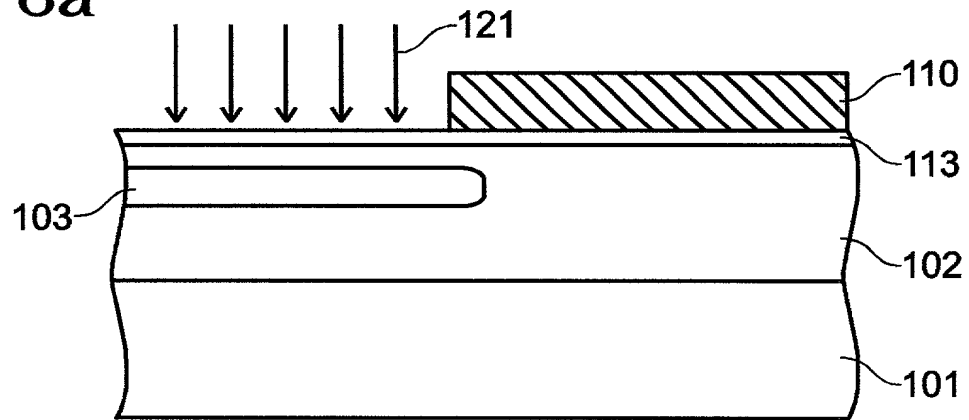


Fig. 6b

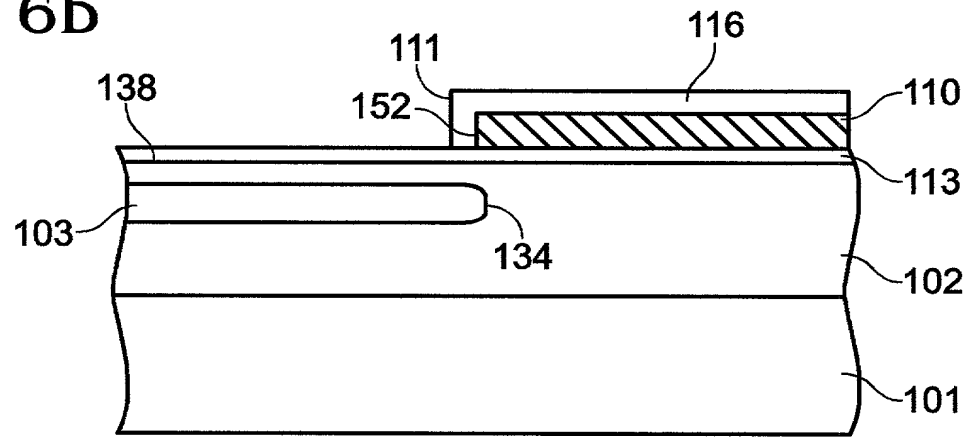


Fig. 6c

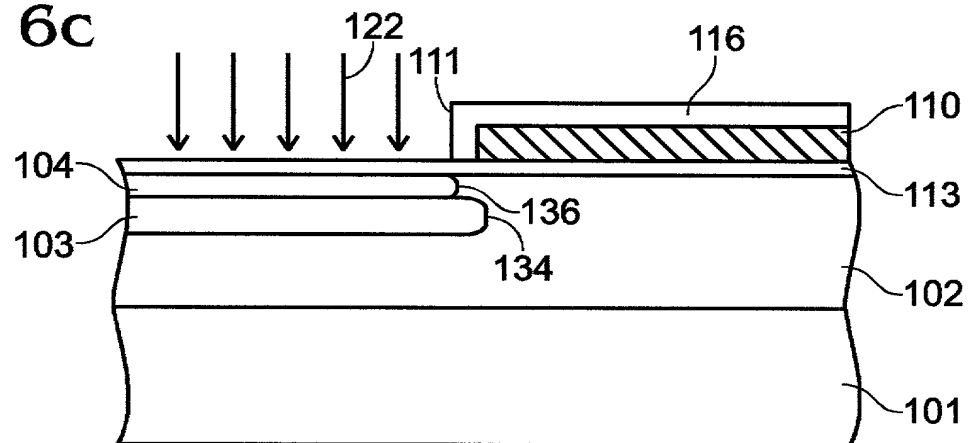


Fig. 7a

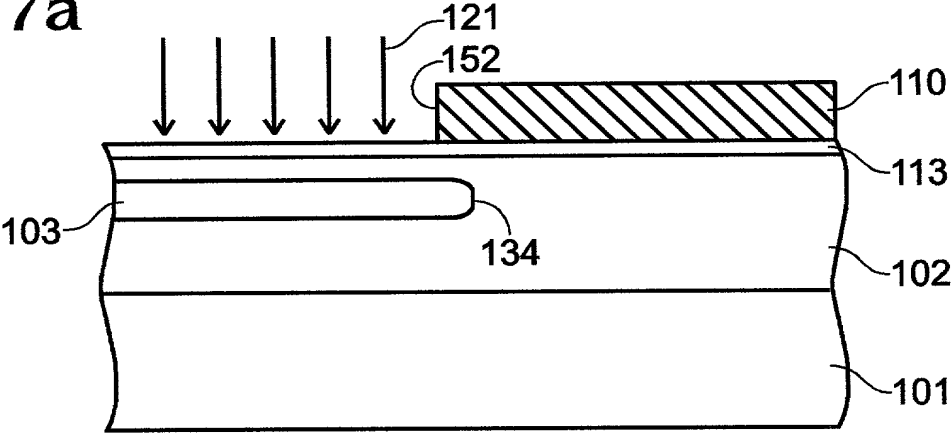


Fig. 7b

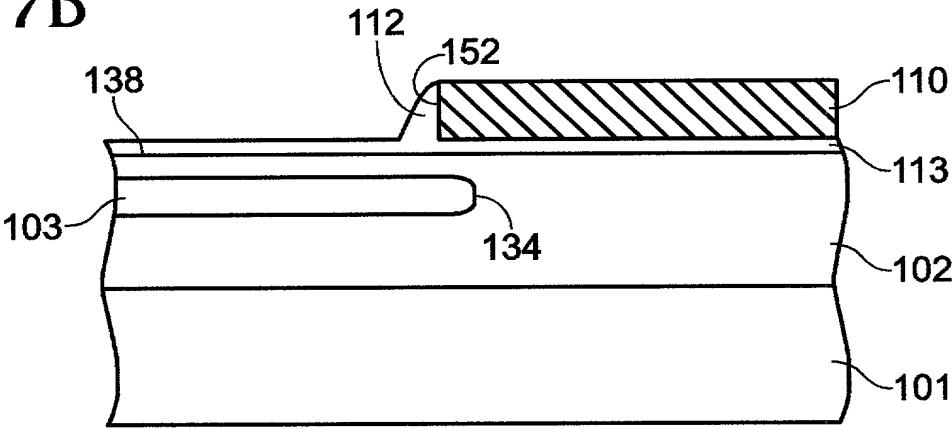


Fig. 7c

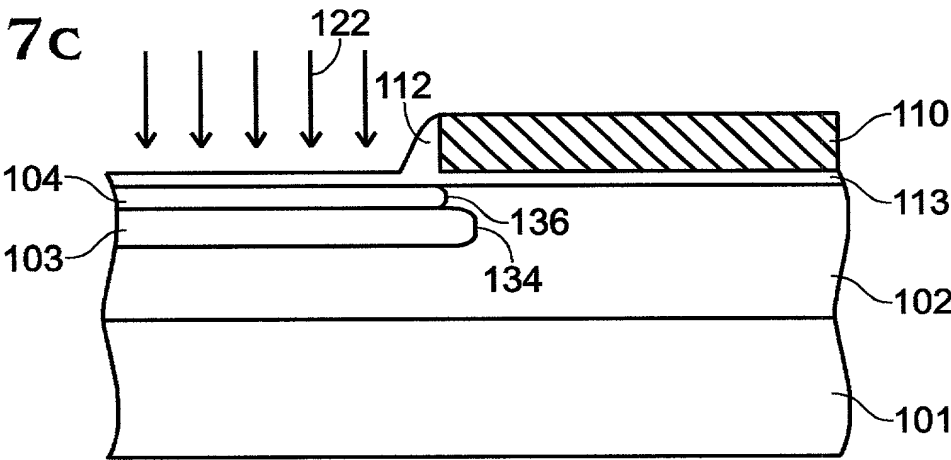


Fig. 8a

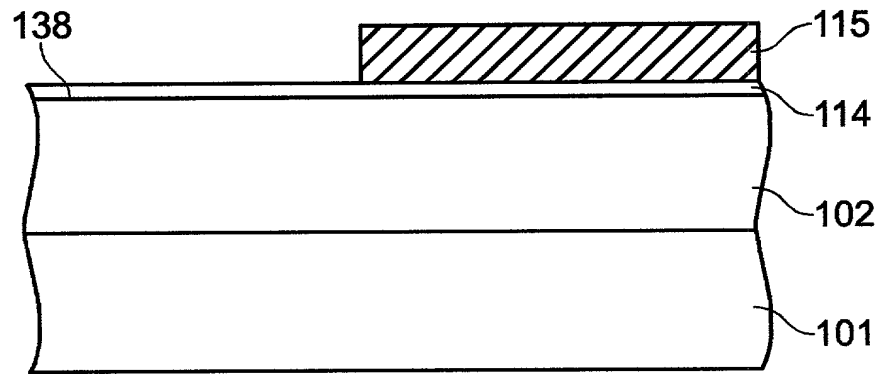


Fig. 8b

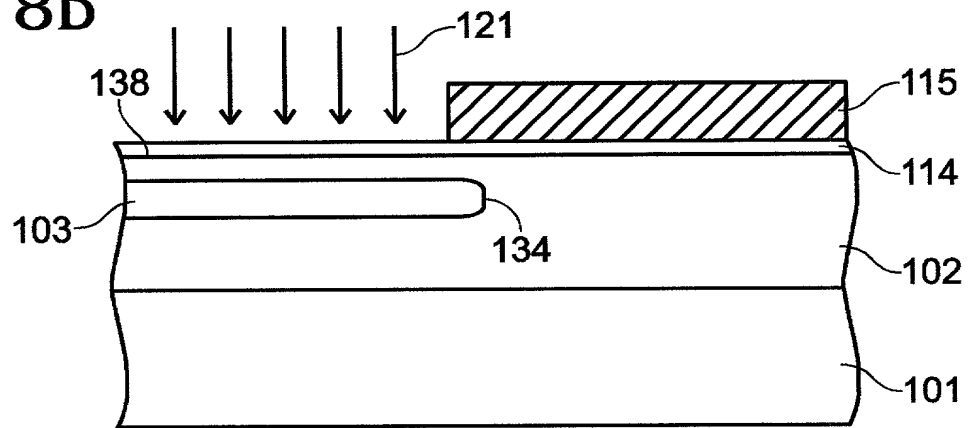


Fig. 8c

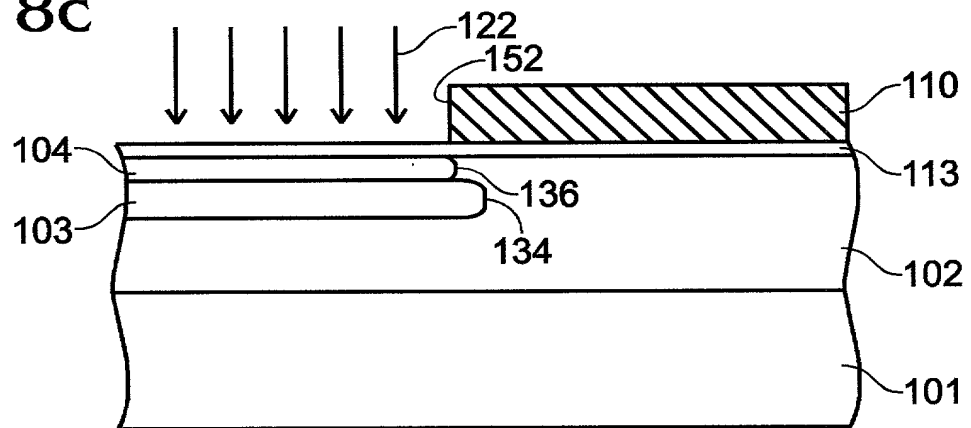


Fig. 9

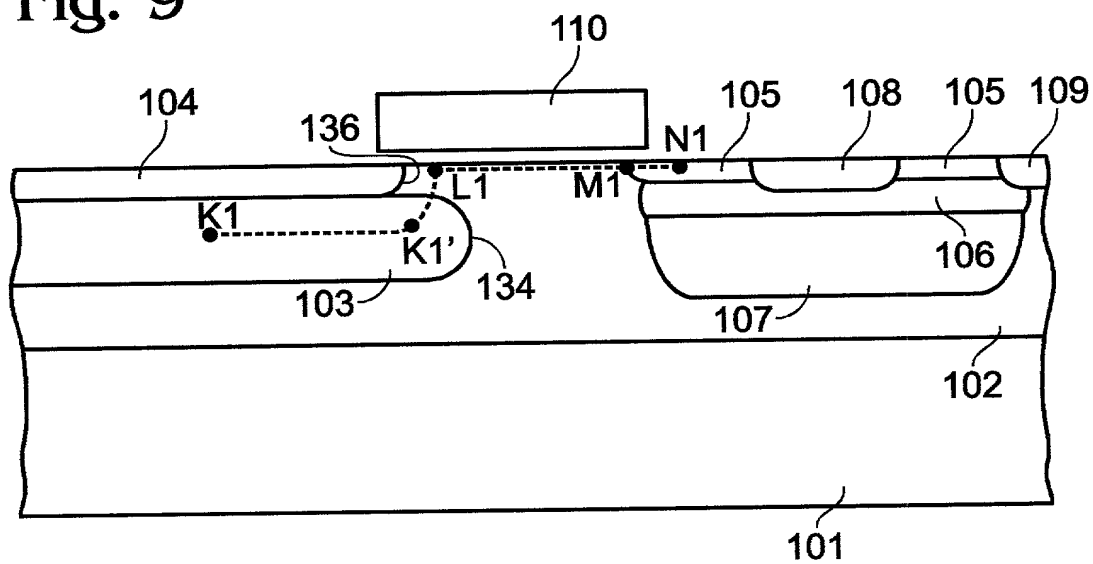


Fig. 10

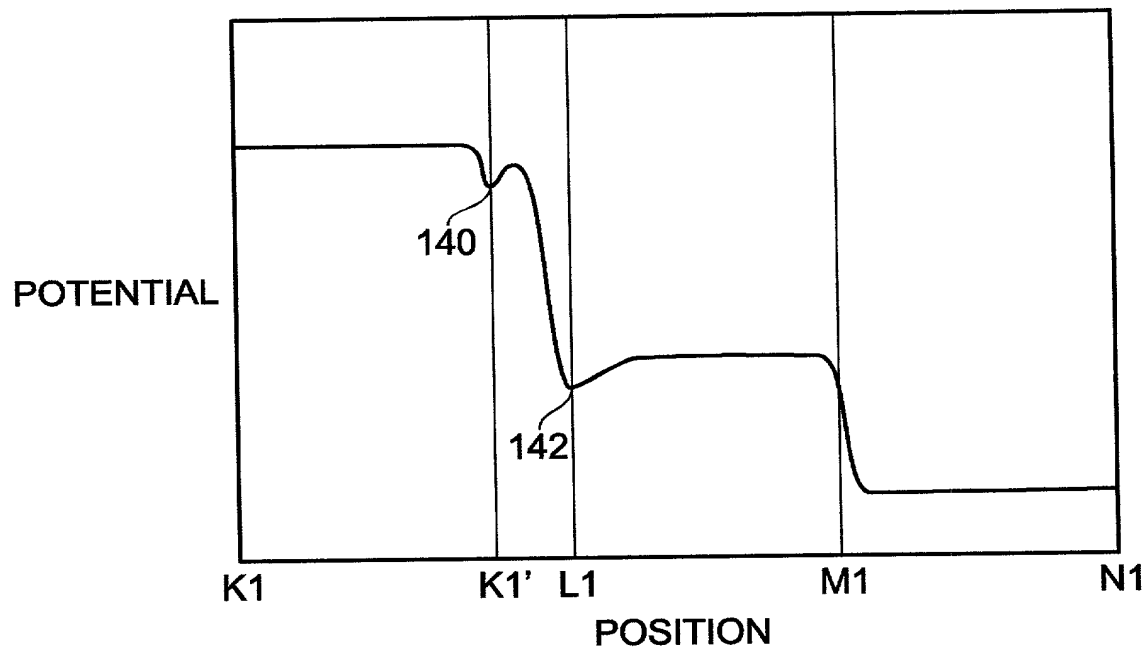


Fig. 11

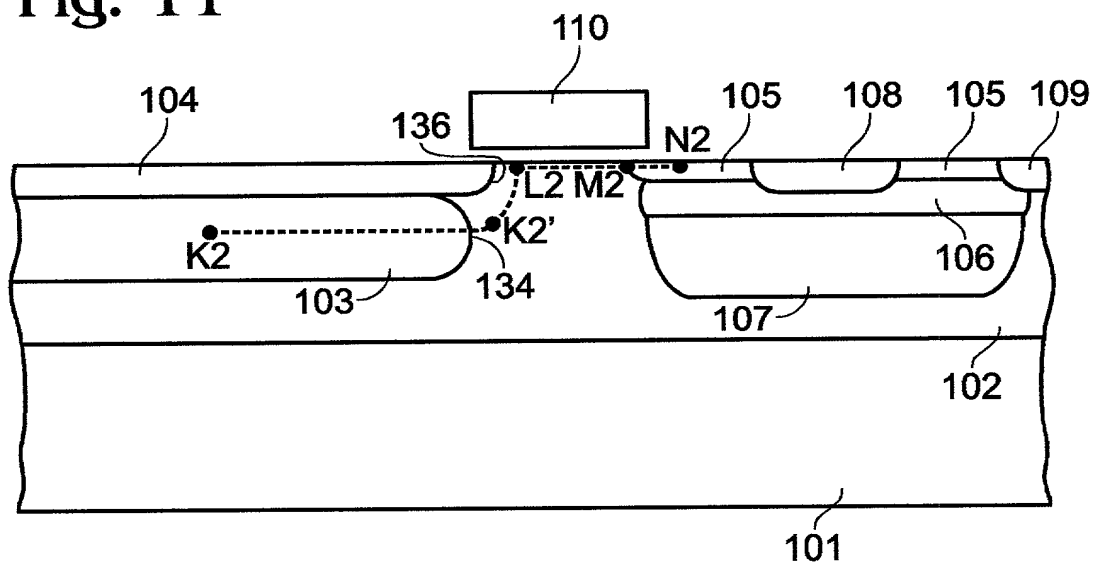


Fig. 12

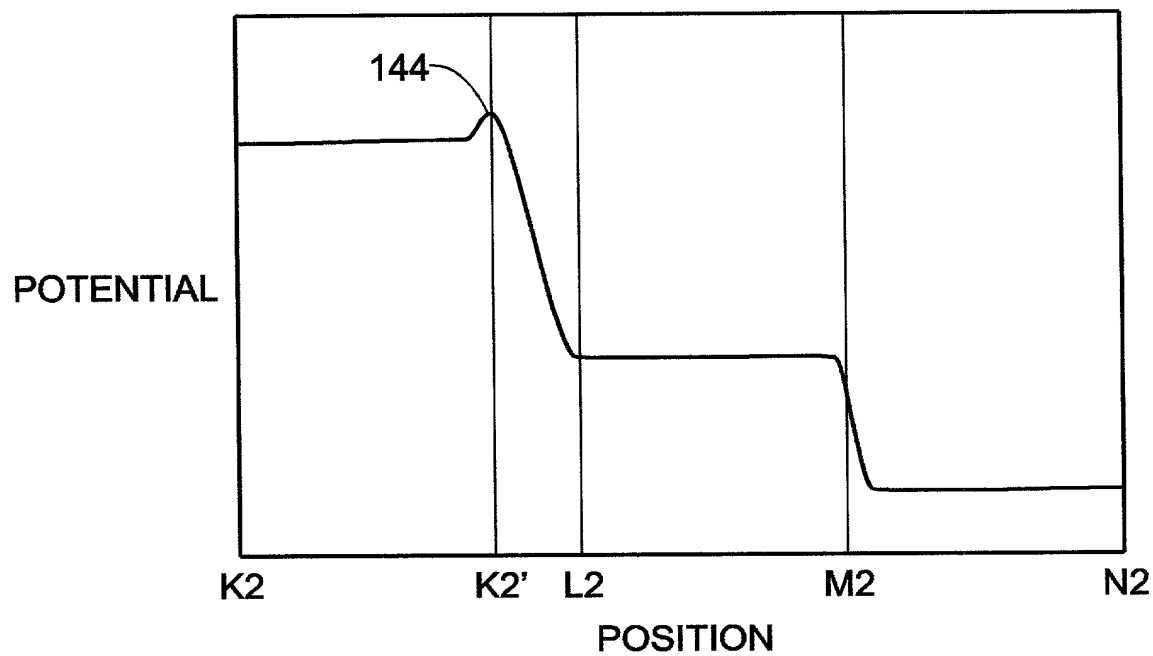




Fig. 13

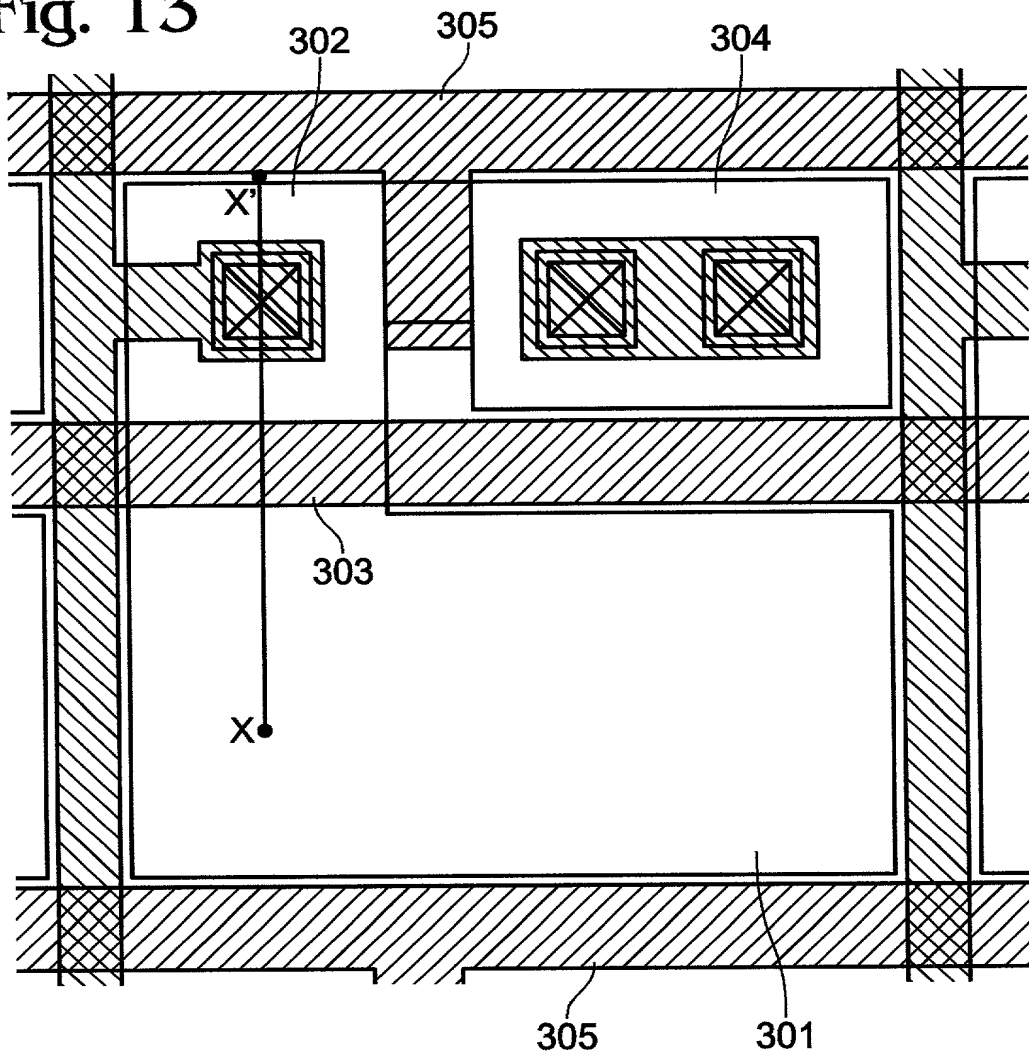
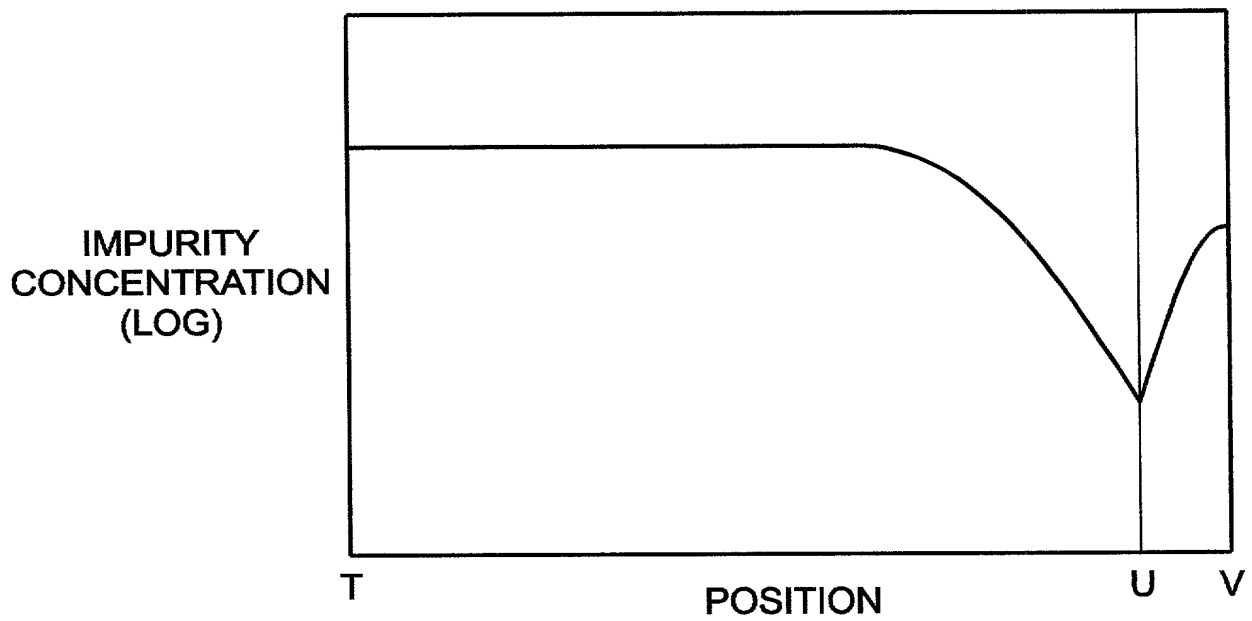


Fig. 16



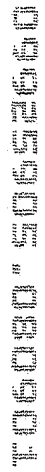
[illegible]

Fig. 15 is a graph showing the relationship between POTENTIAL (Y-axis) and POSITION (X-axis). The potential curve starts at a constant high level from position O to a point just before P. At P, the potential drops sharply to a local minimum (labeled 24). It then rises to a local maximum (labeled 22) at position Q. From Q, the potential drops to a constant low level from position R to S.

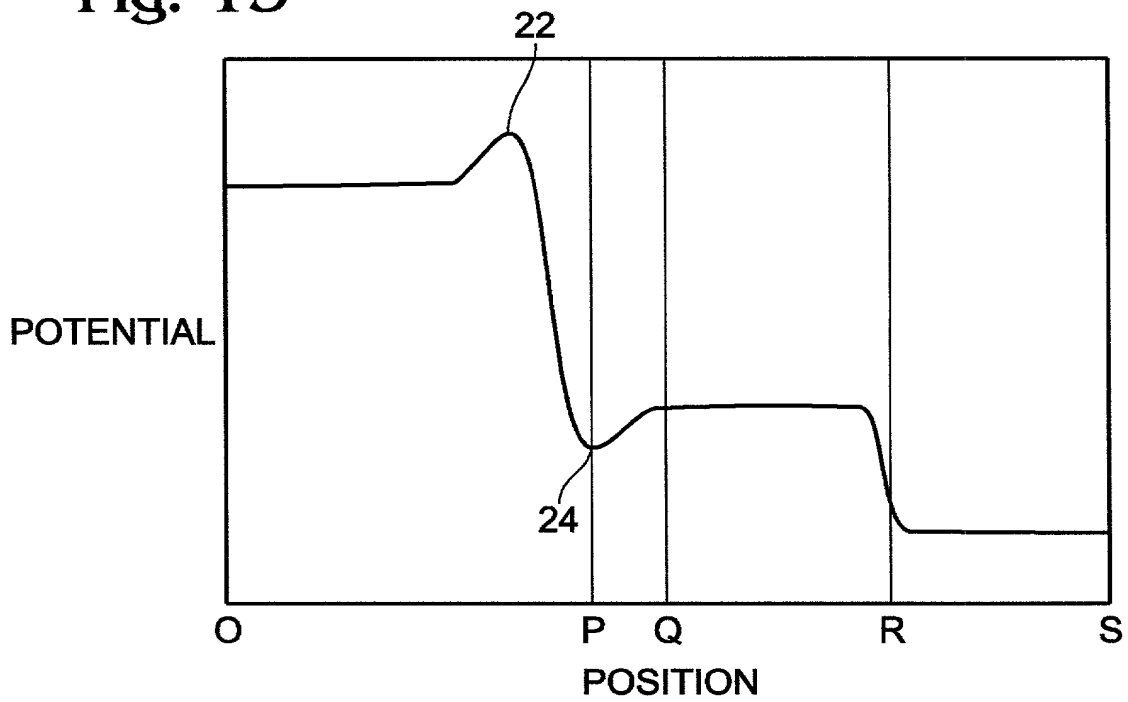


Fig. 17a

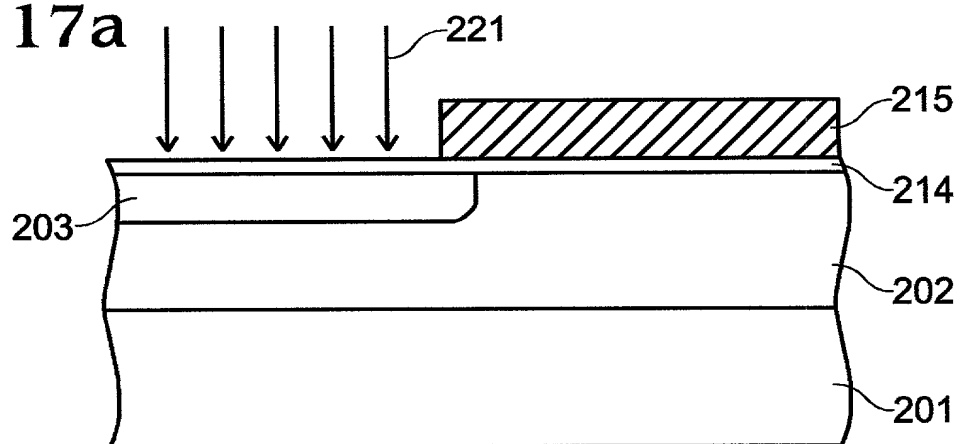


Fig. 17b

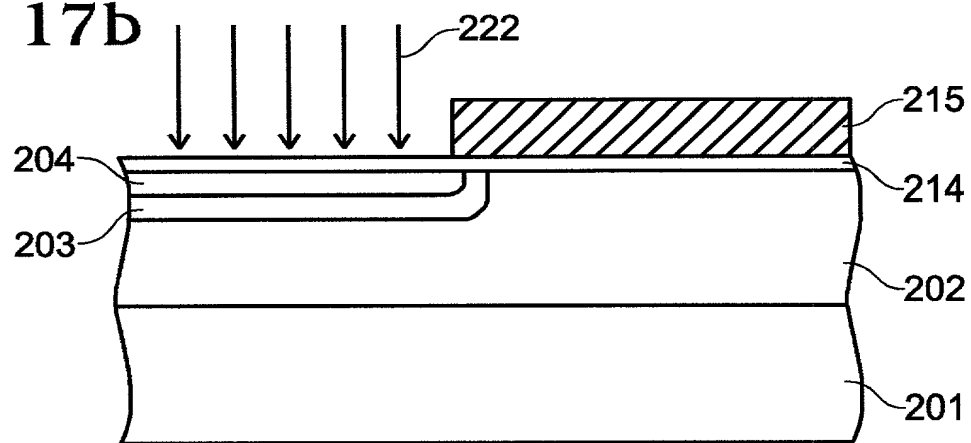


Fig. 17c

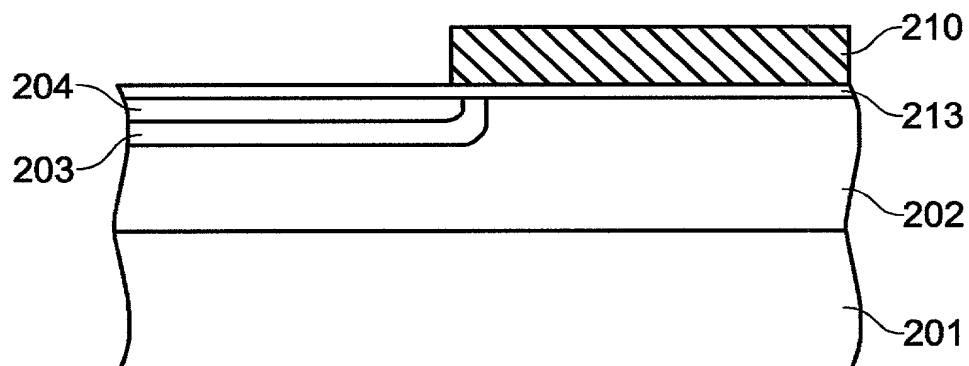


Fig. 18

